

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

INFORMATION LETTER

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No. 510

Washington, D. C.

June 23, 1934

NRA APPROVES CODE AUTHORITY FOR CANNING INDUSTRY

The Code Authority for the Canning Industry as selected by the Board of Directors of the National Canners Association has been approved by the National Recovery Administration.

Division Administrator Armin W. Riley on June 19th advised the Association that "after an examination of the records submitted, the following named persons are recognized as having been duly chosen members of the Code Authority for the Canning Industry."

Elmer E. Chase, Richmond Chase Co., San Jose, Calif.
Fred B. Childs, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.
William Clapper, Grimes Canning Corp., Des Moines, Iowa.
S. E. Comstock, Snider Packing Corp., Rochester, N. Y.
Ralph O. Dulany, John H. Dulany & Son, Fruitland, Md.
Alfred W. Eames, California Packing Corp., San Francisco,

Calif.

Frank Gerber, Fremont Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.
Francis A. Harding, Wm. Underwood Company, Watertown, Mass.

Porter S. Lucas, Roy Nelson Canning Co., Crane, Mo.
H. E. MacConaughy, Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif.

K. K. Mayer, Kuner Empson Co., Brighton, Colo.
Julian McPhillips, Dorgan-McPhillips Packing Co., Mobile,

Ala.

W. A. Miskimen, Illinois Canning Co., Hoopeston, Ill.
Robert C. Paulus, Paulus Bros. Packing Co., Salem, Oreg.
Fred A. Stare, Columbus Foods Corp., Columbus, Wis.

CONGRESS PASSES SEAFOOD INSPECTION BILL

The seafood inspection bill (S. 3655), noted in the Information Letter for June 2d, was approved by Congress in the closing days of the session. When the bill came up in the Senate it was amended by eliminating the requirement that 60 per cent of the industry must make application for inspection service before the Department of Agriculture would be authorized to institute the service. In the House, the bill was passed without debate, being taken from the Speaker's table without reference to committee, and considered under unanimous consent. The text of the bill follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding after section 10 thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 10A. The Secretary of Agriculture, upon application of any packer of any sea food sold in interstate commerce, may at his discretion designate supervisory inspectors to examine and inspect all premises, equipment, methods, materials, containers, and labels used by such applicants in the production of such food. If the food is found to conform to the requirements of this act, the applicant shall be authorized, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, to mark the food so as to indicate such conformity. Services to any applicant under this section shall be rendered only upon payment of fees to be fixed by regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture in such amount as to cover the cost of the supervisory inspection and examination, together with the reasonable costs of administration incurred by the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out this section. Receipts from such fees shall be covered into the Treasury and shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for expenditures incurred in carrying out this section. Any person who forges, counterfeits, simulates, or falsely represents, or without proper authority uses any mark, stamp, tag, label, or other identification devices authorized by the provisions of this section or regulations thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be subject to imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, or both such imprisonment and fine."

PACIFIC COAST CHERRY AND PEAR CARRYOVER

The supply and distribution of Pacific Coast canned cherries and pears, June 1, 1933, to June 1, 1934, are summarized in the following table compiled from figures collected by the Cannery League of California in cooperation with the Northwest Cannery Association. The quantities are stated in equivalent cases of No. 2½ cans.

	Cherries			Pears		
	California	North-west	Pacific Coast	California	North-west	Pacific Coast
Supply, 1933:						
Carryover June 1, 1933						
Pack, 1933	26,915	12,305	39,220	177,057	251,666	428,723
Total supply	392,533	533,028	925,561	1,927,564	2,483,962	4,411,546
	419,448	545,333	964,781	2,104,621	2,735,648	4,840,269
Distribution of supply:						
Sales, 1933-34	332,901	479,183	812,084	1,950,220	2,617,069	4,567,309
Carryover June 1, 1934	86,547	66,150	152,697	154,401	118,559	272,900

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The accompanying table showing temperature (degrees) and rainfall (inches) in the principal pea-canning areas indicates that temperatures in some sections have been too high to secure normal setting and filling of pods. Consequently yields of Alaska peas outside of the Tri-States are reported to be very small. Improved moisture conditions have aided sweet peas, but

temperatures during this week and next will be very significant in determining yields.

Timely rains in the corn belt during the last week have improved the condition of sweet corn materially. Late plantings are reported to be coming up fairly well. While the crop is now in a fairly satisfactory condition, there must be ample rainfall during the next two months if normal yields are to be obtained.

District	Week Ending June 12		Week Ending June 19		June 20		June 21	
	Temp.	Rain	Temp.	Rain	Temp.	Rain	Temp.	Rain
Southern Maine	62	1.0	60	.9	60	1.14	78	.0
Western New York	68	1.0	67	1.6	72	.12	84	.0
Cent. W. Md., S. Pa.	75	.5	74	2.5	84	.0	95	.0
E. Shore Md. and Del.	72	.2	75	2.0	84	.0	97	.0
S. Cent. Ohio	75	.8	74	.2	89	.0	90	.0
Central Ind.	75	1.2	75	1.1	74	.0	92	.0
Central Ill.	74	.9	74	.2	96	.01	100	.0
N. Ill., S. E. Wis.	68	.9	69	1.0	89	.04	94	.58
N. W. Wis., S. Minn.	68	1.5	69	.1	90	.34	84	.0
Northern Colo.	69	.0	69	.0	80	.0	82	.14
Northern Utah	64	.2	74	.0	71	.0	80	.0
N. Cent. Calif.	70	.1	71	.0	90	.0	86	.0

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET COMPETITION

The following table furnishes statistics on the carlot shipments and imports of fresh fruits and vegetables competing with canned products, along with indexes of prices of fresh and canned vegetables.

Commodity	Week Ending June 9 1934	Week Ending June 16 1934 1933		Total for Season to June 16 1934 1933	
Asparagus	10	10	15	3,490	3,068
Beans, snap and lima	271	327	140	11,623	9,523
Spinach and greens	1	1	2	7,689	8,138
Green peas	88	177	289	4,198	4,830
All other vegetables:					
Domestic—					
Competing directly	5,618	5,287	4,594	118,301	103,078
Competing indirectly	37	36	75	19,917	21,676
Fruits:					
Citrus—					
Domestic	2,631	2,457	2,024	98,507	99,136
Imports	19	17	.....	793	413
Others—					
Domestic	3,004	2,729	2,360	28,825	21,008
Imports .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Index of fresh vegetable prices	62.0	59.0	74.0	.....	.....
Index of canned vegetable prices	78.1	79.0	70.0	.....	.....

SHRIMP PACK

The shrimp pack during the week ended June 13 totaled 14,400 cases, of which 1,049 were canned on the East Coast, 7,345 in Alabama and Louisiana, and 6,006 in Texas, according to figures compiled by the Shrimp Section of the National Canners Association. The pack from August 3, 1933, through June 13, 1934, has totaled 858,118 cases.

PICTORIAL REVIEW PUBLISHES FINE ARTICLE ON INDUSTRY

Canners who are interested in published articles relating to their industry and products—and that means every canner—will find in the July issue of Pictorial Review an article which is not only well written but which presents in relatively small space an unusually large amount of authentic information about the industry and its products. With these facts are combined practical suggestions to the canned food buyer and consumer, making the entire article one that will be very helpful in giving the public a better and more accurate idea of the industry, its aims, and its accomplishments.

TOMATOES PAY BEST IF WELL FERTILIZED

Based on seven years' results in the growing of tomatoes in an extensive fertilizer experiment on the canning crops farm at the New York State Experiment Station in Geneva, Prof. C. B. Sayre recommends heavy applications of a fertilizer high in phosphorus as giving the most economical and profitable return. A summary of the experiments and helpful information on tomato growing is given in Station Bulletin No. 619, which may be obtained upon request to the Experiment Station at Geneva, New York.

BAKING CODE EFFECTIVE DATE EXTENDED

President Roosevelt has extended the effective date of the code for the baking industry from June 18 to July 9, it has been announced. At the same time he permitted the code provision prohibiting the use of premiums to go into effect. The original order approving the code specified that the premium clause should be stayed pending further order. The time for reporting on the operation of the code's labor provisions has been extended to November 15. The order approving the code had required such a report within 90 days.

HEARING SCHEDULED ON RETAIL MEAT CODE

Public hearing on the proposed code for the retail meat trade of the country will be held July 2 in Washington, D. C. Deputy Administrator George Carlson will conduct the hearing. The code is submitted by the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, Inc., claiming to represent 65 per cent of the trade.

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